NB100EP223

3.3V 1:22 Differential HSTL/PECL to HSTL Clock Driver with LVTTL Clock Select and Output Enable

ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

Description

The NB100EP223 is a low skew 1−to−22 differential clock driver, designed with clock distribution in mind, accepting two clock sources into an input multiplexer. The part is designed for use in low voltage applications which require a large number of outputs to drive precisely aligned low skew signals to their destination. The two clock inputs are differential HSTL or LVPECL and they are selected by the CLK_SEL pin which is LVTTL. To avoid generation of a runt clock pulse when the device is enabled/disabled, the Output Enable (OE), which is LVTTL, is synchronous ensuring the outputs will only be enabled/disabled when they are already in LOW state (See Figure 7).

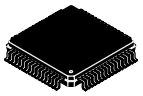
The NB100EP223 guarantees low output−to−output skew. The optimal design, layout, and processing minimize skew within a device and from lot to lot. In any differential output pair, the same bias and termination scheme is required. Unused output pairs should be left unterminated (open) to "reduce power and switching noise as much as possible." Any unused single line of a differential pair should be terminated the same as the used line to maintain balanced loads on the differential driver outputs. The output structure uses an open emitter architecture and will be terminated with 50 Ω to ground instead of a standard HSTL configuration (See Figure 6). The wide VIHCMR specification allows both pair of CLOCK inputs to accept LVDS levels.

Features

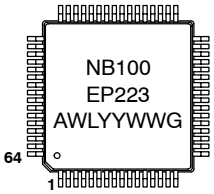
- 100 ps Typical Device−to−Device Skew
- 25 ps Typical Within Device Skew
- HSTL Compatible Outputs Drive 50 Ω to Ground With No Offset Voltage
- Maximum Frequency >500 MHz
- 1 ns Typical Propagation Delay
- LVPECL and HSTL Mode Operating Range: V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V with GND = 0 V, V_{CCO} = 1.6 V to 2.0 V
- Q Output will Default Low with Inputs Open
- Thermally Enhanced 64−Lead LQFP
- CLOCK Inputs are LVDS−Compatible; Requires External 100 Ω LVDS Termination Resistor
- Pb−Free Packages are Available*

*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

MARKING DIAGRAM*



LQFP−64
FA SUFFIX
CASE 848G

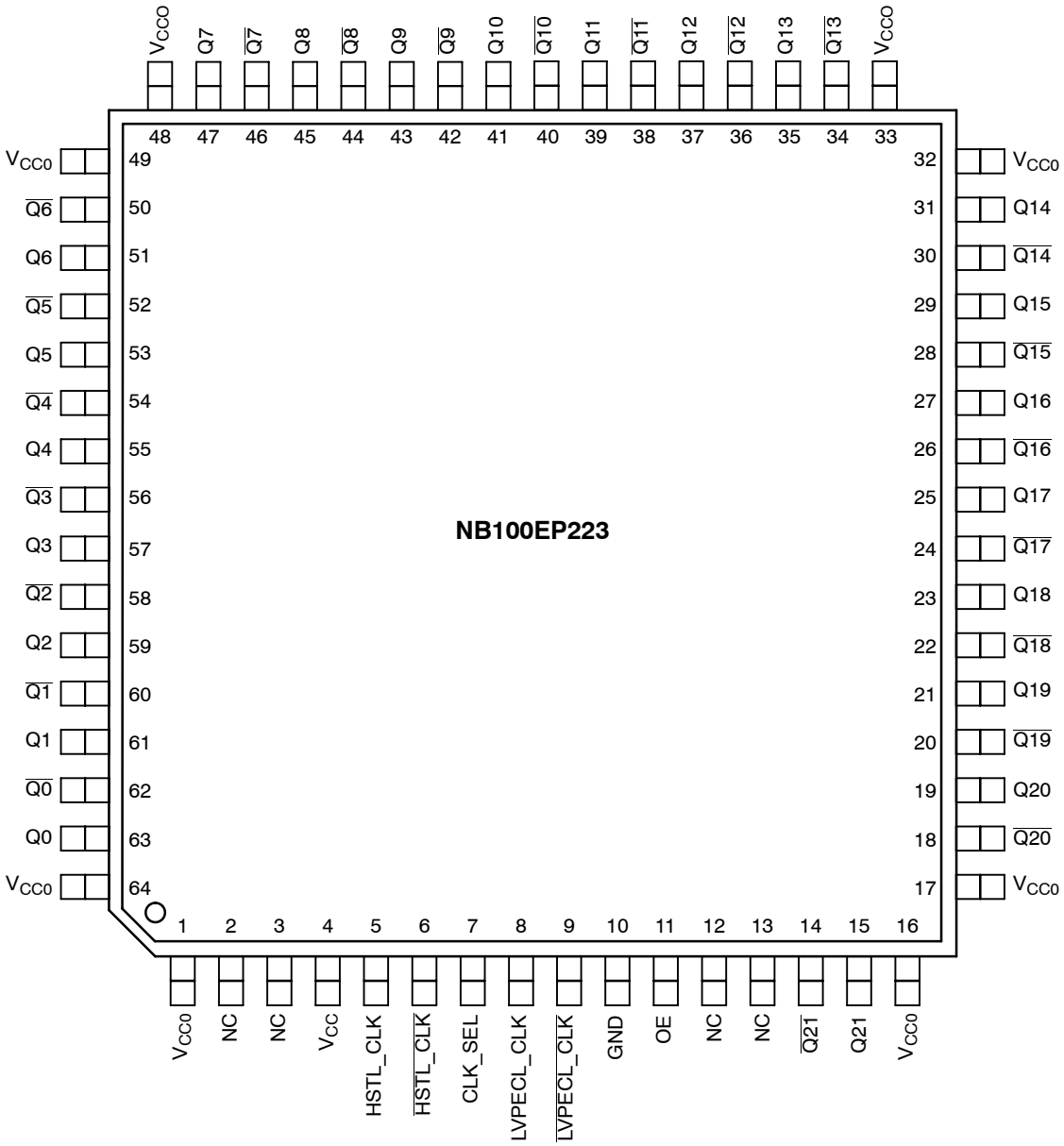


A	= Assembly Location
WL	= Wafer Lot
YY	= Year
WW	= Work Week
G	= Pb−Free Package

*For additional marking information, refer to Application Note AND8002/D.

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 8 of this data sheet.



All V_{CC}, V_{CCO}, and GND pins must be externally connected to appropriate Power Supply to guarantee proper operation ($V_{CC} \neq V_{CCO}$). The thermally conductive exposed pad on package bottom (see package case drawing) is electrically connected to GND internally.

Figure 1. 64−Lead LQFP Pinout (Top View)

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	FUNCTION
HSTL_CLK*, $\overline{\text{HSTL\_CLK}}$**	HSTL, LVPECL or LVDS Differential Inputs
LVPECL_CLK*, $\overline{\text{LVPECL\_CLK}}$**	LVPECL Differential Inputs
CLK_SEL**	LVCMOS/LVTTL Input CLK Select
OE**	LVCMOS/LVTTL Output Enable
Q0−Q21, $\overline{\text{Q0−Q21}}$	HSTL Differential Outputs
V_{CC}	Positive Supply_Core (3.0 V − 3.6 V)
V_{CCO}	Positive Supply_HSTL Outputs(1.6V−2.0V)
GND***	Ground

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

OE*	CLK_SEL	Q0−Q21	$\overline{\text{Q0−Q21}}$
L	L	L	H
L	H	L	H
H	L	HSTL_CLK	$\overline{\text{HSTL\_CLK}}$
H	H	LVPECL_CLK	$\overline{\text{LVPECL\_CLK}}$

* The OE (Output Enable) signal is synchronized with the rising edge of the HSTL_CLK and LVPECL_CLK signal.

* Pins will default LOW when left open.
** Pins will default HIGH when left open.
***The thermally conductive exposed pad on the bottom of the package is electrically connected to GND internally.

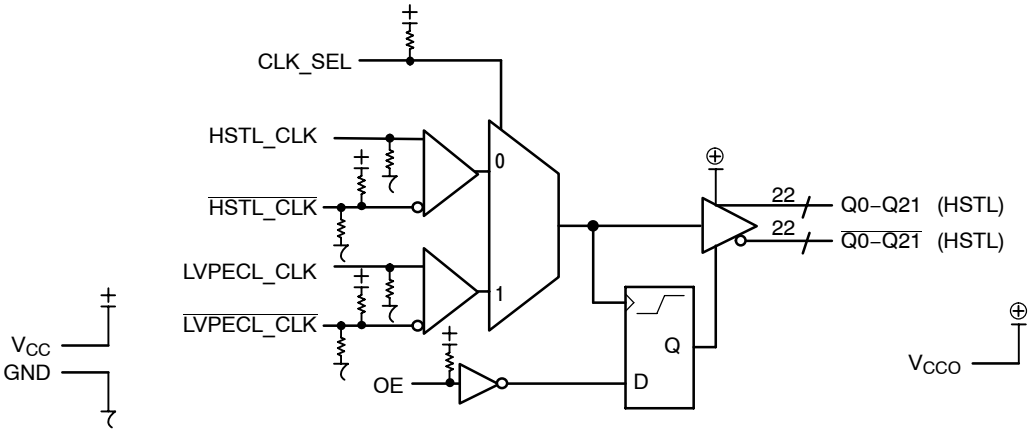


Figure 2. Logic Diagram

Table 3. ATTRIBUTES

Characteristics		Value	
Internal Input Pulldown Resistor		75 kΩ	
Internal Input Pullup Resistor		37.5 kΩ	
ESD Protection	Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model	> 2 kV > 150 V > 2 kV	
Moisture Sensitivity (Note 1)		Pb Pkg	Pb−Free Pkg
	LQFP−64	Level 2	Level 3
Flammability Rating	Oxygen Index: 28 to 34	UL 94 V−0 @ 0.125 in	
Transistor Count		693	
Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test			

1. For additional information, refer to Application Note AND8003/D.

Table 4. MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Core Power Supply	GND = 0 V	V_{CCO} = 1.8 V	4	V
V_{CCO}	HSTL Output Power Supply	GND = 0 V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V	4	V
V_I	PECL Mode Input Voltage	GND = 0 V	$V_I \le V_{CC}$	4	V
I_{out}	Output Current	Continuous Surge		50 100	mA mA
T_A	Operating Temperature Range			0 to +85	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range			−65 to +150	°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction−to−Ambient) (See Application Information)	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	64 LQFP 64 LQFP	35.6 30	°C/W °C/W
θ_{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction−to−Case) (See Application Information)	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	64 LQFP 64 LQFP	3.2 6.4	°C/W °C/W
T_{sol}	Wave Solder Pb Pb−Free			265 265	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

Table 5. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = 3.3 V; V_{CCO} = 1.8 V; GND = 0 V

		0°C			25°C			85°C			
Symbol	**Characteristic**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Unit**
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current V_{CC}	82	100	130	82	100	130	82	100	130	mA
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Single−Ended)	2135		2420	2135		2420	2135		2420	mV
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Single−Ended)	1490		1675	1490		1675	1490		1675	mV
V_{IHCMR}	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential) (Note 2) (Figure 4) LVPECL_CLK/$\overline{\text{LVPECL\_CLK}}$ HSTL_CLK/$\overline{\text{HSTL\_CLK}}$	 1.2 0.3		 3.3 1.6	 1.2 0.3		 3.3 1.6	 1.2 0.3		 3.3 1.6	 V V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current CLK $\overline{\text{CLK}}$	0.5 −150			0.5 −150			0.5 −150			μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

2. V_{IHCMR} min varies 1:1 with V_{CC}. The V_{IHCMR} range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

Table 6. LVTTL/LVCMOS DC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = 3.3 V; V_{CCO} = 1.8 V; GND = 0 V

		0°C			25°C			85°C			
Symbol	**Characteristic**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Unit**
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	2.0			2.0			2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage			0.8			0.8			0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	−150		150	−150		150	−150		150	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	−300		300	−300		300	−300		300	μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

Table 7. HSTL DC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = 3.3 V; V_{CCO} = 1.6−2.0 V; GND = 0 V

		0°C			25°C			85°C			
Symbol	**Characteristic**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Unit**
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 3)	1000		1200	1000		1200	1000		1200	mV
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage (Note 3)	0		400	0		400	0		400	mV
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage (Differential) HSTL_CLK/$\overline{\text{HSTL\_CLK}}$	V_X+100		1600	V_X+100		1600	V_X+100		1600	mV
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage (Differential) HSTL_CLK/$\overline{\text{HSTL\_CLK}}$	−300		V_X−100	−300		V_X−100	−300		V_X−100	mV
V_X	Differential Cross Point Voltage	680		900	680		900	680		900	mV
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	−150		150	−150		150	−150		150	μA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	−300		300	−300		300	−300		300	μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

3. All outputs loaded with 50 Ω to GND (See Figure 6).

Table 8. AC CHARACTERISTICS V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CCO} = 1.6 V to 2.0 V; GND = 0 V (Note 4)

Symbol	Characteristic	0°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{Opp}	Differential Output Voltage (Figure 3) f_{out} < 500 MHz	600	750		600	750		600	700		mV
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay (Differential) LVPECL_CLK to Q HSTL_CLK to Q	700 800	900 900	1000 1100	750 850	900 950	1100 1200	800 850	1000 1050	1300 1350	ps ps
t_{skew}	Within−Device Skew (Note 5) Device−to−Device Skew (Note 6)		25 100	50 250		30 200	65 450		50 250	115 450	ps ps
t_{JITTER}	Random Clock Jitter (Figure 3) (RMS)		0.5	2		0.5	2		0.5	2	ps
V_{PP}	Input Swing (Differential Mode) (Note 8) (Figure 4) LVPECL, HSTL	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	150	800	1200	mV
t_S	OE Set Up Time (Note 7)	1.0			1.0			1.0			ns
t_H	OE Hold Time	0.5			0.5			0.5			ns
t_r/t_f	Output Rise/Fall Time (20%−80%)	300	450	700	275	450	700	350	500	750	ps

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfpm. Electrical parameters are guaranteed only over the declared operating temperature range. Functional operation of the device exceeding these conditions is not implied. Device specification limit values are applied individually under normal operating conditions and not valid simultaneously.

4. Measured with 750 mV (LVPECL) source or 1 V (HSTL) source, 50% duty cycle clock source. All outputs loaded with 50 Ω to ground (See Figure 6).
5. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transitions and conditions on any one device.
6. Device−to−Device skew for identical transitions at identical V_{CC} levels.
7. OE Set Up Time is defined with respect to the rising edge of the clock. OE High−to−Low transition ensures outputs remain disabled during the next clock cycle. OE Low−to−High transition enables normal operation of the next input clock (See Figure 7).
8. V_{PP} is the differential input voltage swing required to maintain AC characteristics including t_{PD} and device−to−device skew.

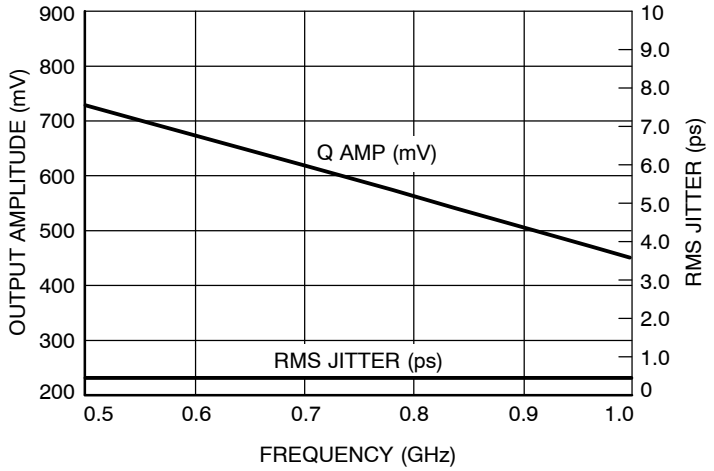


Figure 3. Output Frequency (F_{OUT}) versus Output Voltage (V_{OPP}) and Random Clock Jitter (t_{JITTER})

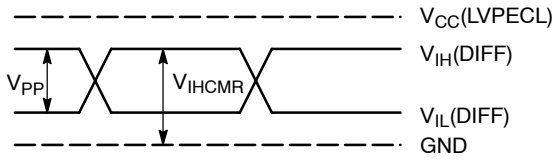


Figure 4. LVPECL Differential Input Levels

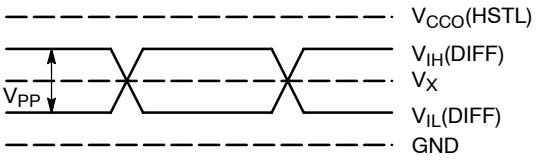


Figure 5. HSTL Differential Input Levels

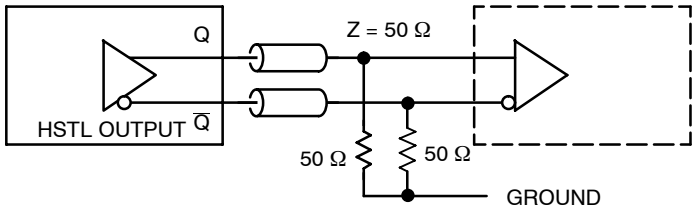


Figure 6. HSTL Output Termination and AC Test Reference

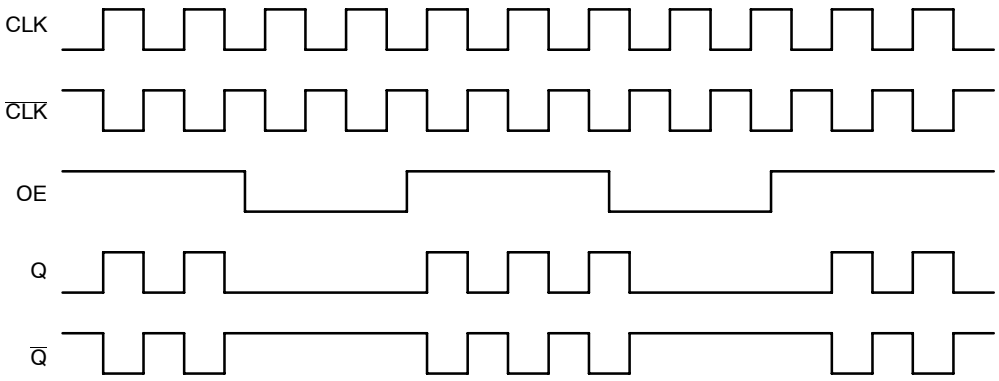


Figure 7. Output Enable (OE) Timing Diagram

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Using the thermally enhanced package of the NB100EP223

The NB100EP223 uses a thermally enhanced 64−lead LQFP package. The package is molded so that a portion of the leadframe is exposed at the surface of the package bottom side. This exposed metal pad will provide the low thermal impedance that supports the power consumption of the NB100EP223 high−speed bipolar integrated circuit and will ease the power management task for the system design. In multilayer board designs, a thermal land pattern on the printed circuit board and thermal vias are recommended to maximize both the removal of heat from the package and electrical performance of the NB100EP223. The size of the land pattern can be larger, smaller, or even take on a different shape than the exposed pad on the package. However, the solderable area should be at least the same size and shape as the exposed pad on the package. Direct soldering of the exposed pad to the thermal land will provide an efficient thermal conduit. The thermal vias will connect the exposed pad of the package to internal copper planes of the board. The number of vias, spacing, via diameters and land pattern design depend on the application and the amount of heat to be removed from the package.

Maximum thermal and electrical performance is achieved when an array of vias is incorporated in the land pattern.

The recommended thermal land design for NB100EP223 applications on multi−layer boards comprises a 4 X 4 thermal via array using a 1.2 mm pitch as shown in Figure 8 providing an efficient heat removal path.

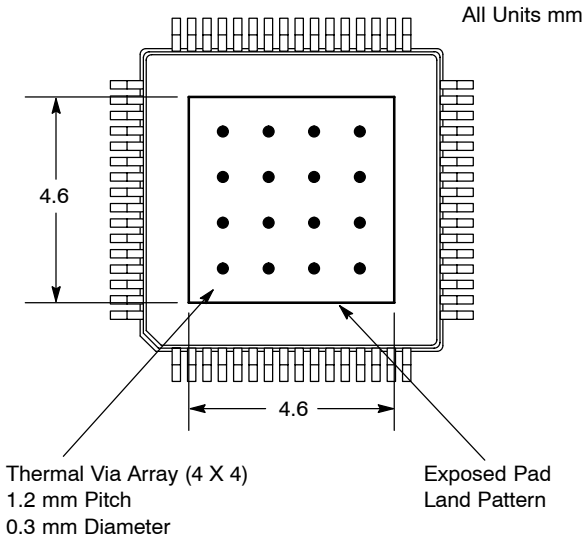


Figure 8. Recommended Thermal Land Pattern

The via diameter should be approximately 0.3 mm with 1 oz. copper via barrel plating. Solder wicking inside the via may result in voiding during the solder process and must be avoided. If the copper plating does not plug the vias, stencil print solder paste onto the printed circuit pad. This will supply enough solder paste to fill those vias and not starve the solder joints. The attachment process for the exposed pad package is equivalent to standard surface mount packages. Figure 9, “Recommended solder mask openings”, shows a recommended solder mask opening with respect to a 4 X 4 thermal via array. Because a large solder mask opening may result in a poor rework release, the opening should be subdivided as shown in Figure 9. For the nominal package standoff of 0.1 mm, a stencil thickness of 5 to 8 mils should be considered.

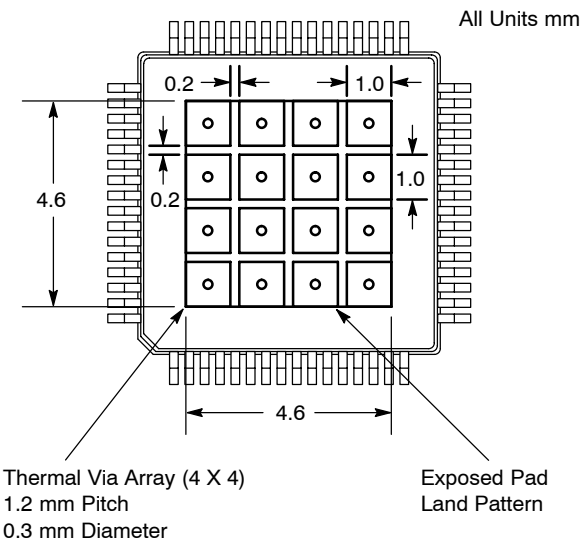


Figure 9. Recommended Solder Mask Openings

Proper thermal management is critical for reliable system operation. This is especially true for high−fanout and high output drive capability products.

For thermal system analysis and junction temperature calculation the thermal resistance parameters of the package is provided:

Table 9. Thermal Resistance *

lfpm	θJA °C/W	θJC °C/W
0	35.6	3.2
100	32.8	4.9
500	30.0	6.4

* Junction to ambient and Junction to board, four−conductor layer test board (2S2P) per JESD 51−8

These recommendations are to be used as a guideline, only. It is therefore recommended that users employ sufficient thermal modeling analysis to assist in applying the general recommendations to their particular application to assure adequate thermal performance. The exposed pad of the NB100EP223 package is electrically shorted to the substrate of the integrated circuit and GND. The thermal land should be electrically connected to GND.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
NB100EP223FA	LQFP−64	160 Units / Tray
NB100EP223FAG	LQFP−64 (Pb−Free)	160 Units / Tray
NB100EP223FAR2	LQFP−64	1500 / Tape & Reel
NB100EP223FAR2G	LQFP−64 (Pb−Free)	1500 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

Resource Reference of Application Notes

AN1405/D – ECL Clock Distribution Techniques

AN1406/D – Designing with PECL (ECL at +5.0 V)

AN1503/D – ECLinPS™ I/O SPiCE Modeling Kit

AN1504/D – Metastability and the ECLinPS Family

AN1568/D – Interfacing Between LVDS and ECL

AN1672/D – The ECL Translator Guide

AND8001/D – Odd Number Counters Design

AND8002/D – Marking and Date Codes

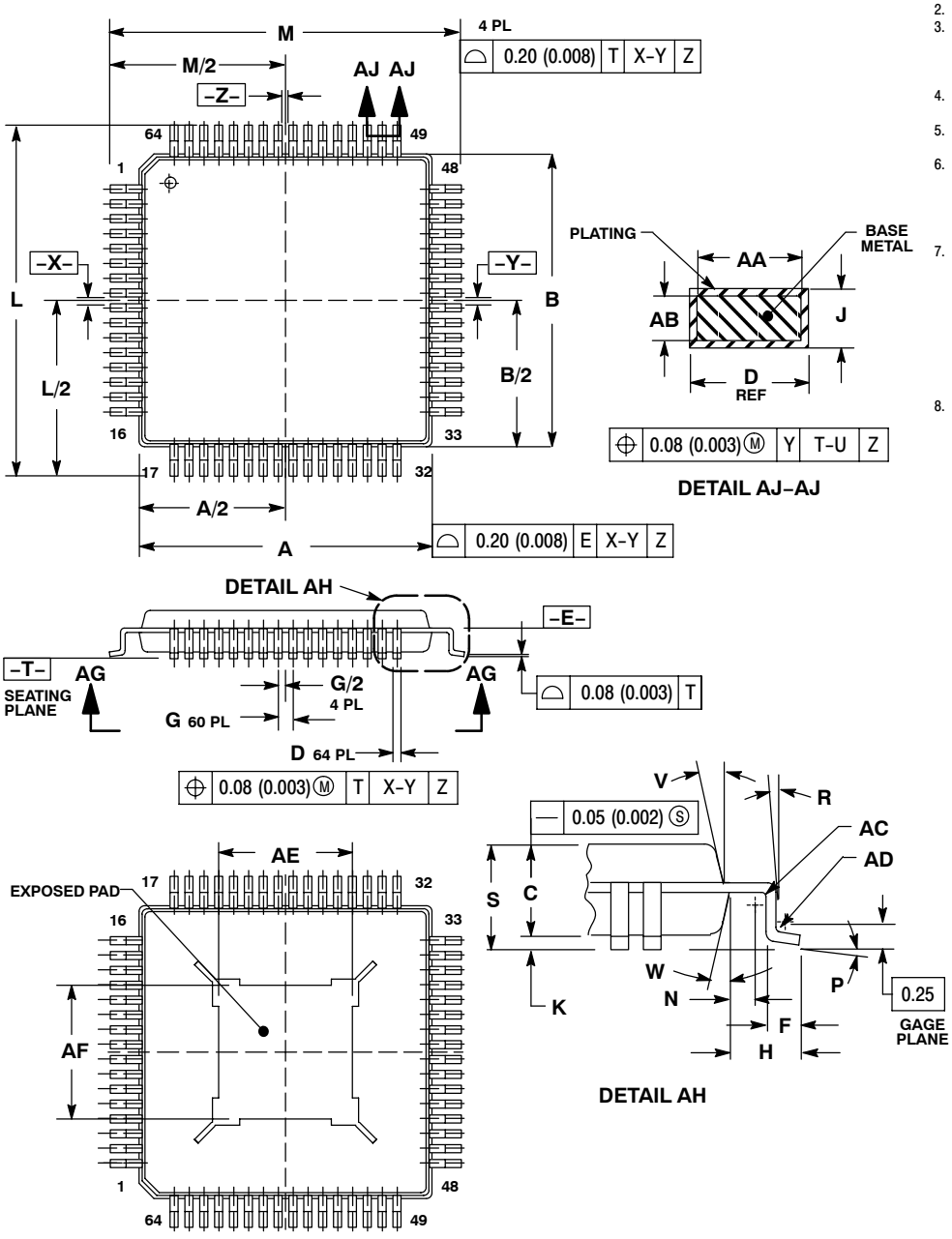
AND8020/D – Termination of ECL Logic Devices

AND8066/D – Interfacing with ECLinPS

AND8090/D – AC Characteristics of ECL Devices

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

LQFP 64 LEAD EXPOSED PAD
848G–02
ISSUE A



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MM.
3. DATUM PLANE “E” IS LOCATED AT BOTTOM OF LEAD AND IS COINCIDENT WITH THE LEAD WHERE THE LEAD EXITS THE PLASTIC BODY AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PARTING PLANE.
4. DATUM “X”, “Y” AND “Z” TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE DATUM “E”.
5. DIMENSIONS M AND L TO BE DETERMINED AT SEATING PLANE DATUM “T”.
6. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLAND “E”.
7. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT CAUSE THE LEAD WIDTH TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM D DIMENSION BY MORE THAN 0.08 (0.003). DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSION AND ADJACENT LEAD OR PROTRUSION 0.07 (0.003).
8. EXACT SHAPE OF EACH CORNER IS OPTIONAL.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	10.00 BSC		0.394 BSC	
B	10.00 BSC		0.394 BSC	
C	1.35	1.45	0.053	0.057
D	0.17	0.27	0.007	0.011
F	0.45	0.75	0.018	0.030
G	0.50 BSC		0.020 BSC	
H	1.00 REF		0.039 BSC	
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
K	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
L	12.00 BSC		0.472 BSC	
M	12.00 BSC		0.472 BSC	
N	0.20	---	0.008	---
P	0 °	7 °	0 °	7 °
R	0 °	---	0 °	---
S	---	1.60	---	0.063
V	11 °	13 °	11 °	13 °
W	11 °	13 °	11 °	13 °
AA	0.17	0.23	0.007	0.009
AB	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
AC	0.08	---	0.003	---
AD	0.08	---	0.003	---
AE	4.50	4.78	0.180	0.188
AF	4.50	4.78	0.180	0.188

ECLinPS is a trademark of Semiconductor Components INdustries, LLC (SCILLC).

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:
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